

IL'INA, A.P.

Some new species of Miocene mollusks in Kamchatka. Trudy VNIGRI
no.196. Paleont.sbor. no.3:361-381 '62.
(Kamchatka—Mollusks, Fossil)

Trudy VNIGRI
(MIRA 16:4)

IL'INA, Agniya Patomova; ZARETSKAYA, A.I., vedushchiy red.;
POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Neogene mollusks in Kamchatka] Molliuski neogene Kamchatki.
Moskva, Gostoptekhnizdat, 1963. 241 p. (Leningrad, Vsesoiuznyi
neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi
institut. Trudy, no.202). (MIRA 16:6)

(Kamchatka—Mollusks, Fossil)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510008-2

IL'INA, A.P.

Outline of the Paleogene biostratigraphy of the Mangyshlak
Peninsula. Trudy VNIGRI no.218:380-393 '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510008-2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510008-2

IL'INA, A.P.; UTKIN, V.S.

Neogene sediments in the Mangyshlak Peninsula. Trudy VNIGRI
(MIRA 17:3)
no.218:415-424 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510008-2

IL'INA, A. V.

"Atlas of the Republic of Austria." No. 1. Reviewed by A. V.
Il'ina. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5; Geog. 17 no. 5:75-76 S.O '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Austria--Maps)

SALISHCHEV, K.A.; IL'INA, A.V.

[Accuracy of quantitative determination in special maps]
O tochnosti kolichestvennykh opredelenii po spetsial'nym
kartam. Moskva, Mosk. gos.univ. 1963. 37 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Cartography)

ROMINSKIY, I.P.; SUSHKOVA, A.S.; IL'INA, A.V.

Structure of triaccharides in Jerusalem artichoke juice. Ukr.
(MIRA 11:6)
khim. zhur. 24 no. 2:236-239 '58.

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Polysaccharides)
(Jerusalem artichoke)

IL'INA, Docent A.V.

USR/Medicine - Penicillin
Medicine - Venereal Diseases

Nov/Dec 48

"Clinical and Histopathological Observations in the treatment of Syphilis With Penicillin," Prof. V. Ya. Arutyunov, Ye. I. Gurvich, Dr. Med Sci, Docent A.V. Il'ina, Clinic of Skin and Venereal Diseases, MONIKI, 6½ pp

"Vest Venerol i Dermatol" No 6, 1948

Treatment consisted of 40,000 units injected intramuscularly every 3 hours, in all, 1,200,000 to 3,400,000 units. Immediately thereafter, 6 grams of novarsenol (0.15 per day) and 45-50 grams of bioquinol. Course lasted 80 - 90 days (one group took 3,400,000 units in 8 days). At least 10 or 15 years will be necessary for complete data on any treatment of such diseases.

60/49T89

PA 63/49T86

USSR/Medicine - Syphilis
Medicine - Therapeutics

May 49

"Study of the Antitoxic Functions of the Liver in Intensive Treatment of Syphilis," Prof V. Ya. Kukuyunov, A. V. Efimov, Clinic of Skin and Venereal Diseases, Moscow Chlast Sci Res Clinical Inst, 1-2

USSR Med No 5
In the majority of cases the function of the liver is decreased when treatment is started. Intensive salvarsan treatment combined with administration of Bismuth decreases amount of hippuric acid secretion. This situation is eliminated and secretion increases.

63/49T86

USSR/Medicine - Syphilis (Contd)

May 49

In treatment progresses. Penicillin therapy increases the amount of acid secretion and at no time indicates decrease. Quick's test is recommended for determining the function of the liver.

IL'INA, A. V.

63/49T86

IL'INA, A. V.

BABAYANTS, R.S.; IL'INA, A.V.

Atypical amyloidosis cutis. Vest. vnu. i derm. no.3:51-52 Ky-Je '54.
(MLBA 7:8)

1. Is Moskovskogo oblastnogo klinicheskogo instituta.
(SKIN--DISEASES)

IL'INA, A.V., dotsent; TRIANTAVILLIDIS, V.G.

Unusual type of collagenic ametoderma. Vest. ven. i derm. no. 4:
(MIR 8:12)
54 Jl-Ag '55.

1. Iz kozhnoy kliniki MONIKI.
(COLLAGEN DISEASES) (SKIN--DISEASES)

VASIL'YEVA, N.N., kand. med.nauk; GOLUBEVA, K.I., kand. med. nauk;
GUL'KEVICH, Yu.V., prof.; DAL', M.K., doktor med.nauk,
prof.; IL'INA, A.V., kand.med. nauk; LEVKOYeva, E.F., doktor
med.nauk, prof.; MASLOVA, I.P., kand. med.nauk; PRIGOZHINA,
A.L., kand. med.nauk; UGRYUMOV, B.P., prof.; SHATILOVA, T.A.,
kand. med.nauk; SHCHEGOLOVA, A.A., kand. med.nauk; DVIZHKOV,
P.P., prof., red. toma; STRUKOV, A.I., prof., red. toma;
OSTROVERKHov, G.Ye., prof., glav. red.; APATENKO, A.K.,
kand. med. nauk, nauchn. red. toma

[Multivolume handbook on pathological anatomy] Mnogotomnoe
rukovodstvo po patologicheskoi anatomii. Otv. red. A.I.
Strukov. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.1. [History of pathological
anatomy; pathological anatomy of the endocrine glands, skin,
ear, and eye] Istorija patologicheskoi anatomii; patologi-
cheskaia anatomija zabolevaniij endokrinnnykh zheles, kožhi,
ukha i glaza. Red. toma: P.P.Dvizhkov i dr. 1963. 670 p.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Strukov).
(ANATOMY, PATHOLOGICAL)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510008-2

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510008-2"

IL'INA, B.A.; KRITSKAYA, V.K.; KURDYUMOV, G.V.; OSIF'EVAN, Yu.A.; STELLNITSKAYA, T.I.

Studying the correlation of binding energy to the state of metal crystals in solid solutions. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 4 no.3:417-431 '57.
(VINITI 10:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metalurgii.

(Solid solutions) (Metal crystals)

KUZINA, A.I.; MUKHAROVA, L.S. Prinimali uchastiye: VLADIMIROVA, A.I.;
ARKATOVSKIY, P.A.; IL'INA, D.A.; SHTIN, V.M.

Natural tularemia foci in Kemerovo Province. Trudy Tom NIIVS
12:43-47 '60
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Kafedra epidemiologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Ksmerovskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510008-2"

IL'INA, D. Ye.

Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Petroleum.

IL'INA, D. Ye.: "A study of the reaction of chlorination of propane." Acad
Sci USSR. Inst of Petroleum. Moscow, 1956
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knishnaya Letopis, No. 20, 1956.)

LATVIA, D.E.

20-5-22/48

AUTHORS: Topchiyev, A. V. , Academician, Krentsel', B. A. , Il'ina, D. Ye.

TITLE: **Extensive Chlorination of Propane on a Moving Contact** (Glubokoye khlorirovaniye propana na dvizhushcheyu kontakte)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 5, pp. 800 - 803 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In recent times there is a more and more increasing interest for the products of a thorough chlorination of hydrocarbons, especially of alkanes. Beside merely theoretical interest the polychlor-substitutes are used as semiproducts for the production of poisonous chemicals, artificial fibres, and others. It is known that a considerable heat liberation complicates the process of the reaction of alkane chlorination . This leads in a series of cases to a practical impossibility of the synthesis of the wanted chloride under industrial conditions. On the other hand, there is the possibility to carry out the chlorination on a moving chemically inert heat carrier as it is known from the petroleum working up. Due to a direct contact between the reagents and the heat carrier the reaction heat is comparatively easily conducted, the temperature regime of the process is conserved here. For this purpose a model device with a moving heat carrier ("mullite") was used. (figure 1). It runs in a closed cycle and is regenerated by the combustion of

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Extensive Chlorination of Propane on a Moving Contact

20-5-22/48

the carbon deposited on it. The experiments on the model device have shown that the yield of dichloride does not exceed 25 - 30 %. With the increase of the relation: chlorine: propane increases the degree of the pyrolysis. The characteristic of the products fractioned on a rectifying column is given in table 2. 1,1-, 1,2-, 1,3- and 2,2-dichloropropane, 1,1,2- and 1,2,3-trichloropropane, 1,1,1,2- and 1,1,2,2-tetrachloropropane were isolated and their physical-chemical indices were determined. Higher chlorides were not investigated. The results of the mentioned experiments on a moving heat carrier layer have shown that this process can be important for a thorough propane chlorination. Furthermore the reaction products can be used for the destructive chlorination for the production of tetrachlorcarbon and tetrachlorethylene. The moving heat carrier and a gradual introduction of chlorine are obviously the decisive factors which guarantees a normal course of the reaction in the case of a such thorough propane chlorination. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 3 references, none of which is Slavic.

SUBMITTED: July 20, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

5 (2,3) 5.3600

46421

AUTHORS: Krentsel', B. A., Topchiyev, A. V.,
Academician, Il'ina, D. Ye,

SOV/20-128-6-26/63

TITLE: Chlorination of Monochloropropane

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 6, pp 1192 - 1195
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The sequence of substitution of hydrogen atoms by chlorine in the chlorination of monochlorine-substituted compounds to dichlorides is of high interest for understanding the influence of the molecular structure of a paraffin on the rules of its chlorination. The opinions of several investigators disagree in this respect (Refs 1-7). According to reference 8, the temperature of chlorination has a certain influence on the ratio of isomeric dichlorides. Hence, it appears that, contrary to the rules found by H. B. Hass and E. T. McBee (Refs 1,2), not only the formation of 1,1- but also of 1,1,1-chlorine-substituted chlorides is possible. D. V. Tishchenko and A. Churbakov (Ref 9) also consider probable the formation of the former from monochlorides. The results of thermal chlorination of isomeric chloropropanes are listed in table 1. The latter shows that only 1,1-, 1,2-, and 1,3-dichloropropanes develop. The absence of

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66421

Chlorination of Monochloropropanes

SOV/20-128-6-26/63

2,2-dichloropropane suggests that no pyrolysis occurs under the given conditions. On the other hand, a considerable quantity of 2,2-dichloropropane and a somewhat smaller quantity of 1,2-substituted compounds are formed in the thermal chlorination of 2-chloropropane. The results obtained once more confirm the formation of α' -substituted compounds in the chlorination of chloroalkanes. Further, the photochemical chlorination of chloropropanes was studied. The authors tried here to avoid the formation of 3- and polychlorides. Table 3 shows the results. The curves of fractionated distillation are shown in figures 1 and 2. Table 4 shows the average isomer composition of the dichloropropanes produced. Thus, the position of the chlorine atom in chloroalkane has a considerable influence on the sequence of the further substitution of hydrogen by chlorine. In the case of 2-chloropropane, the principal chlorine quantity substitutes the hydrogen on the C-atom which is already bound to chlorine. 2,2-dichloropropane is mainly formed. If, however, 1-chloropropane is chlorinated, the substitution proceeds in such a way that 1,2-dichloropropane is formed. This is explained by the difference in the electronic structure of the isomeric alkyl chlorides. There

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Chlorination of Monochloropropanes

66421

SOV/20-128-6-26/63

are 2 figures, 4 tables, and 10 references, 2 of which are
Soviet.

SUMMITTED: June 30, 1959

4

Card 3/3

158061

25261

S/190/61/003/007/005/021
B101/B208

AUTHORS: Il'ina, D. Ye., Krentsel', B. A., Topchiyev, A. V.

TITLE: Sulfochlorination of polypropylene

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 7, 1961,
995-999

TEXT: The purpose of the present study was the modification of polypropylene (PP) by photochemical sulfochlorination. PP was synthesized as stereoblock polymer by $\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3 + \text{TiCl}_4$ catalyst. Its softening temperature was 168-172°C, its intrinsic viscosity (determined in decaline at 120°C) 1.55, it contained 25% amorphous fractions soluble in boiling ether. PP was thoroughly mixed with CCl_4 at 60-65°C, the amorphous part dissolved after 1-1.5 hr, the high-molecular part formed a stable suspension. It was then exposed (in all experiments) to a 200 w lamp, and $\text{Cl}_2 + \text{SO}_2$ was bubbled through the suspension in different ratios. The finished product was a fine-dispersed white powder. The

X

Card 1/6

Sulfochlorination of polypropylene ²⁵²⁶¹

S/190/61/003/007/005/021
B101/B208

following was studied: 1) temperature influence. By bubbling with $\text{Cl}_2 + \text{SO}_2$ in a ratio of 3 : 1 (3 l/hr Cl_2 , 1 l hr SO_2) and variation of the temperature between 0-70°C, the following was found: a) When temperature is raised from 35 to 70°C, the Cl_2 content in the end product remains constant (47.92%), and the sulfur content decreases (from 2.7% to 1.42%). b) If the temperature is reduced from 35 to 0°C, the Cl_2 content decreases to 19.29%, and the S content increases to 6.61%. 2) Effect of the ratio of the reagents on the Cl_2 and S quantities absorbed by PP at 25°C.

Experimental series A: Constant Cl_2 supply (3 l/hr) and variation of the Cl_2/SO_2 ratio between 5 : 1 and 0.5 : 1. The polymer was found to contain the same amount of Cl_2 (about 40%) between the ratio 1 : 1 and 4 : 1 at constant Cl_2 supply. With increasing ratio, however, the amount of directly bound Cl_2 increases, and that of the chlorine bound as SO_2Cl decreases: the S content drops from 6.34 to 3.24. Experimental series B:

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Sulfochlorination of polypropylene

25261

5/190/61/003/007/005/021
B101/B208

Constant SO_2 supply (1 l/hr), and variation of the Cl_2 amount applied. It was found that with increasing ratio $\text{Cl}_2 : \text{SO}_2$, the chlorine content in the polymer increases from 21 to 49.16%, the S content drops from 5.71 to 1.57%. Polymers with different Cl_2 and S contents may thus be prepared by changing the ratio. 3) Effect of the amount of the sulfochlorinating agent. The Cl_2 supply was varied between 0.45 - 3 l/g polymer at a molar ratio $\text{Cl}_2 : \text{SO}_2 = 3 : 1$. The S content was found to remain constant, while the Cl_2 content dropped from 47 to 40%. The reaction time, however, was at low gas supply 3 hr, at high gas supply 30 min. 4) Effect of reaction time. The experiments were performed with a ratio $\text{Cl}_2 : \text{SO}_2 = 3 : 1$, rate of Cl_2 supply 3 l/hr. A table shows the results. Only a part of the gases reacts. A maximum was observed which is explained by saturation of CCl_4 with Cl_2 and SO_2 . 5) Properties of the sulfochlorinated polymers: a) the intrinsic viscosity is less than in chlorinated PP with equal Cl_2 content, and depends on the S content. By

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Sulfochlorination of polypropylene ²⁵²⁶¹

S/190/61/003/C07/005/021
B101/H206

increasing the S content from 2.9 to 6.5%, the intrinsic viscosity decreases from 0.35 to 0.05.. A C-C bond separation is assumed which causes a decrease of the molecular weight of the polymer. But no direct proof is available for this assumption. b) The thermomechanical properties show that the temperature of the viscous flow rises by about 20°C with increasing S content, but that the vitrification temperature remains unchanged. Reduction of the Cl₂ and S content to 1/10 does not affect the thermomechanical properties. The polymer with 1-2% S discloses a range of high elasticity which is limited on one hand by the vitrification temperature, on the other hand by the temperature at which cross linking occurs. When the S content is increased to 5% cross linking immediately follows the viscous flow. If the Cl₂ content is kept constant (about 37%), and if the S content is changed between 0 and 6%, the following will be obtained: a) either a crystalline product in a temperature range between brittleness temperature and softening point, or, b) rubber with a highly elastic state between 150-190°C, or c) solid material with network. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 7 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 4/6

Sulfochlorination of polypropylene 25261

S/190/61/003/007/005/021
B101/B208

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 24, 1960

Card 5/6

SEMENIDO, G. Ye.; IL'INA, D. Ye.; SHISHKINA, M. V.; KRENTSEL', B. A.

Polymerization of trichloroacetaldehyde in the presence of
an organometallic catalyst. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no. 6:1386-1388
(MIRA 16:1)
D '62.

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sintesa AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom A. V. Topchiyevym.

(Acetaldehyde) (Polymerization)
(Catalysts)

ILINA, D.YE., KRENTSEL, B.A., SEMENIDO, YE.O.

Low-Temperature polymerization of chlorine-substituted aldehydes.

Report submitted for the International Symposium of Macromolecular chemistry
Paris, 1-6 July 63

ADYLOV, S.A.; LESHCHEVA, I.F.; IL'INA, D.Ye.; SHISHKINA, M.V.; KRENTSEL', B.A.

Chemical structure of some chlorinated polyolefins. Neftekhimiia
3 no.1:82-89 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR,
(Olefins) (Chlorination)
(Chemical structure)

S/190/63/005/003/003/024
B107/B130

AUTHORS: Adylov, S. A., Il'ina, D. Ye., Krentsel', B. A., Shishchina,
M. V.

TITLE: Interaction of chlorinated polyethylene with amines and
ammonia

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 3, 1963, 516-520

TEXT: A study was made of the reaction of chlorinated polyethylene suspended in toluene with aniline or di-n-butylamine at 50 + 70°C, as well as of the reaction of chlorinated polyethylene with aqueous ammonia solution in glass ampuls in nitrogen atmosphere at 70°C. The chlorination of the high-density polyethylene (m.p. 132°C, $[\eta] = 4.15$ in decalin at 135°C) was made according to a method devised for the chlorination of polypropylene (Zh. prikl. khimii, 32, 1404, 1959). Results: the IR spectra of the chlorinated polyethylene showed the presence of C-Cl bonds. Chlorinated products of different chlorine content were obtained. The intrinsic viscosity decreased as the chlorine content increased. It was 4.1 at 1.3% Cl and 0.7 at 60.9% Cl. X-ray analysis showed that the crystalline structures

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S/190/63/C05/001/C03/024
B101/B100

Interaction of chlorinated...

of the initial polyethylene were not changed by chlorination and that it was maintained also after amination. With high chlorine content the aminated products were dark-colored, insoluble owing to the cross-linking, and easily dehydrochlorinated while forming C=C bonds. In the product obtained by reaction with anilin a weak 1600 cm^{-1} band proved the presence of aromatic rings. Vinyl-, vinylidene-, or other alkene groups could not be detected. In the reaction product with Di-n-butylamine, C=N bonds (1073 cm^{-1}) and C=C bonds could be detected ($1600 - 1700\text{ cm}^{-1}$ bands). These bands, however, were so diffuse that the alkene groups could not be identified. The reaction product with ammonia showed weak and 602 and 796 cm^{-1} bands, corresponding to the stretching vibrations of the C=O bonds as a wide $1580 - 1700\text{ cm}^{-1}$ band caused by the superposition of the 1580 cm^{-1} NH₂ band with the C=C stretching vibrations ($1600 - 1620\text{ cm}^{-1}$). There are 2 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 22, 1961
Card 2/2

8/190/63/05/104/013/020
B101/B22

AUTHORS: Krentsel', B. A., Semenida, G. Ye., Il'ina, D. Ya.

TITLE: Degradation of polymers containing chlorine. I. Degradation of chlorinated polypropylene

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 4, 1963, 558-563

TEXT: Chlorinated polypropylene (CPP) containing 6 - 75.25 % Cl was heated in vacuo at 100 - 250°C and the gases evolved were determined chromatographically, while the HCl liberated was measured argentometrically. Up to 238°C only HCl is liberated in quantities increasing with the temperature. The rate of CPP degradation is constant for the first 10 - 20 min, after which the degradation reaches a certain degree and then ceases at the given temperature. This is attributed to possible intramolecular and intermolecular dehydrochlorination, in the latter case with crosslinking. For the intramolecular process $k_1 = A_1 \exp(-E_1/RT)$, for the intermolecular process $k_2 = A_2 \exp(-E_2/RT)$, where $E_2 < E_1$, $A_2 > A_1$. Hence, at low temperatures $k_2 > k_1$, intermolecular dehydrochlorination sets in, and

Card 1/2

Degradation of polymers ...

S/190/63/005/004/013/020
B101/B220

since HCl liberation from the crosslinked polymer is made difficult if it ceases at a given temperature. The mean effective activation energy of this dehydrochlorination is $E = 0$ kcal/mole. CPP with 85% Cl, in which thus all H atoms bound to tertiary C atoms are substituted by Cl, shows the lowest heat resistance. There are 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis of AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 2, 1961

Card 2/2

S/190/S3/001/004/014/020
B101/B220

AUTHORS: Krentsel', B. A., Semenido, G. Ye., Il'ina, Ye., Shishkina, M. V.

TITLE: Degradation of polymers containing chlorine. II. Dehydrochlorination mechanism of chlorinated polypropylene

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 4, 1963, 564-567

TEXT: The IR spectra of chlorinated polypropylene were studied after thermal treatment at 120 and 230°C. A comparison with the IR spectrum of polypropylene shows that chlorine substitutes mainly the H atoms bound to the tertiary C atoms. Thermal treatment at 120°C had almost no effect on the IR spectrum. At 230°C, however, several bands were observed which confirmed crosslinking by intermolecular dehydrochlorination. A discussion of the possible reaction processes shows that a radical mechanism is improbable since its activation energy, $E = 36.5$ kcal/mole, is higher than the activation energy of dehydrochlorination, $E = 8$ kcal/mole, and the radical process sets in only above 140°C. Hence an ionic mechanism is assumed. The polarizing effect of chlorine induces positive charge at the α and β

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S/190/13/000/004/014/020

B101/B120

Degradation of polymers ...

C atoms so that protons are knocked out and crosslinking sets in. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza A.S.S.R. (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis of AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 2, 1961

Card 2/2

KRENTSEL', B.A.; IL'INA, D.Ye.; ADYLOV, B.A.

~~Chlorination and sulfochlorination of polyolefins.~~ Plast. massy
(MIRA 16:10)
no.6z3-8 '63.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur Biol., No 8, 1958, 36558.

Author : Ilina, E.P.

Inst : Archango sk Medical Institute

Title : Changes of the Acidity and Volume of the Gastric
Juice Under the Effect of Stimulation of the Rectum

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. Arkang. med. im-t, 1957, vyp. 15, 116-120.

Abstract: Mild mechanical stimulation (M S ; distension with balloon) of the rectum in patients with marked depression of gastric juices (G J) acidity failed in the majority of cases to have any effect on the acidity and volume of G J obtained by fractional analysis on fasting and only insignificantly increased it in a few cases. In patients with hypoacidity or normal G J, M S increased, in the majority of cases, the volume of

Card : 1/2

63

IL'INA, G.A.

Formation of musical notions in preschool age children.
Vop. psichol. 5 no.5:134-144 8-0 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut psichologii Ministerstva prosvetsheniya USSR,
Kiyev.

(Music--Physiological aspects)
(Melody)

IL'INA, G.A.

Peculiarities in the development of musical rhythm in children. Vop.
psichol. 7 no.1:119-132 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut psichologii USSR, Kiyev.
(Music—Physiological effect)
(Rhythm)

IL'INA, G.D.

Automatic lubrication of grinding machine cases. Obn. tekh. opyt.
[MEP] no.36:29-30 '56. (MIRA 11:11)
(Textile machinery--Lubrication)

ELINA G.D.

On action of concentrated hydrochloric acid on tetra-methylmethylenedio². II. A. I. Zeliksova and G. D. Ulling
U.S.S.R. Patent No. 1,000,000 — Treatment of C₆H₁₂ with 10% conc.
(1954); cf. C. & E. 1954, 36(2) — Passage of C₆H₁₂ with ice conc.
into 50% g. per cent. KOH in dry HClO₄ and addn. of 8% g.
Me₂CO, further addn. of CuI₄ and addn. of 8% g. more Me₂
CO and allowing the mixt. to stand 48 hrs. gave upon
treatment with H₂O 80% (Mn(OH)₂)₂, m. 64-74. This
(20%) stirred 4 hrs. with 1.5 l. cooled. HCl with cooling
gave 60.4% 2,5-dimethyl-3,4-dimethyl-3-hydroxy, m. 23-9, n_D
1.4613, d₄ 1.1318, m. 68-71°, and 54.4% 3,4-dimethyl-3,5-
dimethyl-2,6-hexadiene, b.p. 80-8°, n_D 1.4940, d₄ 1.0553.
These were identified by Raman spectra. G. M. K.

(1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510008-2

✓ Synthesis of branched bicyclic
esters of 1,7,8,9,10,11-hexahydronaphthalene
L. E. Zutty, Jr., C. J. H. Smith, and
G. L. Clegg, U.S. Patent No. 4,614,661
Filed April 14, 1986

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510008-2"

✓ Synthesis of branched trisubstituted hydrocarbons. Preparation of 2,2,5,8,8,11,11-octamethyl-*trans*-,*cis*-dodecane by A. I. Zelikavitch, G. D. Miron, and N. M. Mironov [USSR Pat. No. 1,004,161; Chem. Abstr. 51(1957) 13064].
A. I. Zelikavitch, G. D. Miron, and N. M. Mironov [USSR Pat. No. 1,004,161; Chem. Abstr. 51(1957) 13064].
(1955); cf. U.S. 3,073,531.—To Et₃SiH (from 25 g. Et₃O) was added in 7 hrs. 81 g. Me₃C₂COH in Et₃O and after 7 hrs. at room temp., followed by refluxing until H₂ evolution ceased, cooling, addition of 2 g. CuCl₂ and 1 g. HgCl₂, followed by 90 g. (-CCMe₂CH₃) in Et₃O, refluxing for 16 hrs. and refluxing for 4 hrs., and hydrolyzed with dil. HCl, after 2 distns. 60.7% 2,2,5,8,8,11,11-octamethyl-dodecane, b.p. 62-4°, m. 47°, d₄ 0.7113, n_D 1.4315, v_{max} 0.034; Raman spectrum cm⁻¹ 298(1), 616(3), 1039(1), 1112(1), 1210(3), 1343(1), 1487(3), 2176(1), 2219(5), 2275(3). Oxidation of this gave Me₃COH and Me₃C(CO₂H)₂ identified as the Ag salts. Oxidation of the hydrocarbon with KMnO₄ failed to take place. Hydrogenation over Pd-C₂C₆ gave the 2,2,5,8,8,11,11-octamethyl-dodecane, m. 37-8°. (J. M. Knobell)

AUTHORS: Zakharova, A.I., Il'ina, G. D. 79-12-6/43

TITLE: The Synthesis of Ramified Triacetylene Hydrocarbons (Sintez razvetvlennykh triatsetilenovykh uglevodorodov).
II. Production of 4,4,7,7-tetramethyl-Decatriene-2,5,8 and 3,3,6,6-Tetra-methyl-1,8-Diphenyl-Octatriene-1,4,7 (II. Polucheniye 4,4,7,7-tetrametil-dekatriina-2,5,8,- i 3,3,6,6-tetrametil-1,8-difenil-oktatriina-1,4,7).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 12, pp. 3201-3203 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In a previous work the authors proposed a method for the synthesis of triacetylene hydrocarbons with a β -position of the triple bindings, by means of the propargylation of magnesium bromalkine-1 with the help of tertiary acetylenedichlorides ($R_2C\text{Cl}-C\equiv C-C\text{Cl} R_2$). This way the first representative of the completely β -triines was obtained. In the present work the authors continue the investigation of the synthesis and properties of ramified triacetylene with a β -position of the triple bindings and describe the synthesis of two new representatives of this class. By means of propargylation of the magnesium bromalkine with tertiary acetylenedichloride the synthesis of two new ramified diacetylene hydrocarbons of the following formulae was then carried out:

Card 1/2

The Synthesis of Ramified Triacetylene Hydrocarbons. 73-12-6/43
II. Production of 4,4,7,7-Tetramethyl-Decatriine-2,5,8 and 3,3,6,6-Tetra-methyl-1,
8-Diphenyl-Octatriine-1,4,7.

a) 4,4,7-tetramethyl-decatriine-2,5,8; b) 3,3,6,6-tetramethyl-1,8-diphenyl-octatriine-1,4,7. The structure of these hydrocarbons was proved by the fact that on the occasion of the ozonization acetic acid and corresponding dimethyl malonic acid formed. There are 6 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Agricultural Institute (Leningradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut).

SUBMITTED: November 20, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

1. Triacetylene Hydrocarbons - Synthesis

Card 2/2

ZAKHAROVA, A.I.; IL'INA, G.D.

Diacetylene hydrocarbons. Part 2: Preparation and hydrogenation
of 2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-3,6-octadiyne. Zhur. ob. khim. 34
no. 5:1389-1393 May '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Leningradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyj institut.

IL'INA, G.F.

Hypotensive effect of ganglion-blocking substances (tetraethylammonium and hexonium) i peptic ulcer patients. Trudy LSGMI 45:267-274 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney Leninskogo sanitarno-gigienicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (nav. - kafedroy - prof. S.M. Ryss).

(HYPOTENSION)
(AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS)

IL'INA, G. I.

IL'INA, G. I.: "The ecological properties of the spotted deer and the outlook for its acclimatization in the European portion of the USSR". Moscow, 1955.
Min Education RSFSR. Moscow City Pedagogical Inst imeni V. P. Potemkin.
(Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences.)

SO: Knishnaya Letonia! No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow.

IL'INA, G.M.

Embryological study of *Papaver somniferum* L. Biul. Nauk. Otd. biol.
'66 no.4:13-25 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(POPPY) (BOTANY-EMBRYOLOGY)

IL'INA, G.M.

Phenology of the embryogenesis of the opium poppy (*Papaver somniferum L.*). Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.1: 116-118 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy vysshikh rasteniy Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.

(POPPY)

(BOTANY -EMBRYOLOGY)

IL'INA, G.M.

Embryologic investigation of the Chinese mustard (*Brassica juncea* Czern.). Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pockr. 17 no.1:34-45 July '42. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Kafedra vysshikh rasteniy Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Mustard)
(Botany—Embryology)

IL'INA, G.M.

Development of pollen and embryo sack in *Hypocistis procumbens* L.
Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 69 no. 2: 130-134 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

IL'INA, G. M.

"Embryology of *Platystemon californicus* in connection with its position
in the Papaveraceae."

report submitted for 10th Intl Botanical Cong, Edinburgh, 3-12 Aug 64,
Moscow State Univ.

IL'INA, G. N.

Conditioned photochemical reflex and sensation. Vop. psichol.
5 no.6:102-109 M-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut psichologii AFN RSFSR, Moskva.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (SENSES AND SENSATION)

KHEYFITS, L. A.; MOLDOVANSKAYA, G. I.; IL'INA, O. P.

Determination of the structure of a terpene residue in a
phenyl terpene ether obtained from camphene and phenol. Zhur.
ob. khim. 32 no.12:4096-4097 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh
i natural'nykh dushistykh veshchestv.

(Terpene) (Camphene) (Phenol)

MOLDOVANSKAYA, G.I.; KHEYFITS, L.A.; PEREGUDOVA, Zh.A.; KL'INA, G.P.

Odorous substances from alkyl phenols. Report No.4: Synthesis
of 2-tert-butylcyclohexanol and 2-tert-butylcyclohexanone, odorous
substances with the odor of mint. Trudy VNIISNDV no.6:29-31 '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

IL'INA, G.S., LOVKOVA, M.Ya.

Tobacco alkaloids and nitrogen metabolism [with summary in English].
Biokhimiia 23 no.6:814-818 N-D '58
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni S.N. Bakh AISSR, Moskva:
(TOBACCO--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)
(NITROGEN METABOLISM)
(ALKALOIDS)

IL'INA, G. V.

Il'ina, G. V. -- "The Effect of Soil Conditions and Fertilizers on the Growth and Development of Alfalfa on Sod-Podzolic Soils." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 11, 1956, pp 103-114

AVDONIN, N.S., professor.; IL'INA, O.V.

Growing alfalfa in the non-Chernozem zone of the U.S.S.R. Zemledelie
4 no.10:55-61 O '56.
(Alfalfa)

IL'INA, G.V.; KUZNETSOVA, N.N.; RYDKIY, S.G.

Disorders in plant metabolism caused by seed treatment with
radioactive substances. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki
no.1:92-95 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Rekomendovana laboratoriyye radiobiologii Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.

ACCESSION NR: AP4015100

S/0205/64/004/001/0150/0156

AUTHOR: Il'ina, G. V.; Kuznetsova, N. N.; Ryadkiy, S. G.

TITLE: Effect of wheat seed irradiation on plant metabolism

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 4, no. 1, 1964, 150-156

TOPIC TAGS: irradiated wheat seed, carbohydrate metabolism change, nitrogen level, 1000 r gamma-irradiation dose, nutritive condition, radiation damage control, soluble carbohydrate, monosaccharose, saccharose, nitrogen nonprotein fraction, phosphorus, potassium, sulfur

ABSTRACT: This study compares carbohydrate metabolism in wheat grown from irradiated and non-irradiated seeds to find a means of eliminating harmful radiation effects in the plant. Experimental and control groups of winter wheat seeds (Moskovska) were soaked in distilled water for 20 hrs and the experimental group was gamma-irradiated (GUBE-800 unit, 500 r/min, focal length 18 cm) with a single 1000 r dose. Experimental and control seeds were grown under different nutritive conditions with varying amounts of phosphorus, potassium,

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4015100

and sulfur added to the standard nutritive mixture. Plants were investigated at different growth stages to determine the levels of monosaccharoses, saccharoses, and nitrogen in leaves, stems, and spikes. Carbohydrate metabolism changes in wheat grown from irradiated seeds in a standard nutritive mixture can be expressed as shifts in fraction ratios between various forms of soluble carbohydrates, becoming more marked with growth of plant. The monosaccharose fractions increase and the saccharose fractions decrease. The nonprotein nitrogen fraction increases the total nitrogen level and the protein fraction is decreased. The degree of ratio shift depends on nutritive conditions. Nutritive mixtures with increased levels of phosphorus, potassium, or sulfur intensify plant synthesis and thereby significantly reduce radiation effects. In future investigations, the role of nutritive conditions in carbohydrate metabolism of plants grown from irradiated seeds can be considered as a factor in eliminating damage caused by large radiation doses or as a means of producing maximum beneficial effect with small radiation doses. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

Cord 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4015100

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova, biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet (Moscow State University, Biology-Soil Department)

SUBMITTED: 21Nov62

DATE ACQ: 12Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF Sov: 011

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

TITLE: Effects of ionizing radiation and physiologically active substances on plant metabolism

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 5, no. 3, 1965, 448-450

TOPIC TAGS: IONIZING RADIATION, radioprotective agent, carbon dioxide, methionine, cysteine

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the role of cysteine and compound B (aliquat hydroxyl)

52575-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015736

ASSOCIATION: Biologo-pochvennyy Fakultet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
im. M. V. Lomonosova (Soil Biology Department, Moscow State University)

IL'INA, G.V.; RYDKIY, S.G.

Study of the absorption of radioactive fission products by field crops. Report No.1: Accumulation of radioactive fission products by grain and oilseed plants. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 20 no.1:42-52 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Laboratoriya radiobiologii rasteniy Moskovskogo universiteta.

IL'INA, G.V.; KUZNETSOVA, N.N.; RYDKIY, S.G.

Effect of physiologically active compounds and ionizing
radiation on the metabolism of wheat. Fiziol. rast. 12 no.3:424-
431 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

IL'INA, G.V., YUDIN, S.G.

Study of the absorption of radioactive fission products by field crops. Report No.2: Accumulation of radioactive fission products by pulse crops and perennial grasses. Vest.Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pchv. 20 no.2:3-9 Mr.-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Laboratoriya radiobiologii Moskovskogo universiteta,

IL'INA, G.V.; KUSLITSKIY, A.B.; STAROVOCYTOV, Yu.A.

Effect of complex alloying with manganese, tungsten, and molybdenum on corrosion-fatigue strength and corrosion resistance of ShKh 15 steel. Fiz.-khim. mekh. mat. 1 no.2:214-217 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Fiziko-mekhanicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, Lvov.

has on corrosion fatigue strength and corrosion resistance of 8Kh15 steel.

SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, v. 1, no. 2, 1965, 21-217.

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion resistance, steel corrosion, fatigue strength, alloy steel.

ABSTRACT: Previous tests show that reducing non-metallic inclusions does not af-

flect the fatigue strength of 8Kh15 steel. This paper shows that the presence of

inclusions in the form of small clusters greatly increases the fatigue strength of

the steel. The fatigue strength of the steel is increased by 20% at 10⁷ cycles.

greatly increases creep resistance. Tables are given comparing the mechanical prop-

perties and toughness of the materials. Fatigue test results are given and discussed.

Card 1/2

Chemical resistance of 18-8 stainless steel to 3% NaCl solution
is excellent. It is also excellent to 3% NaCl solution at 90° C. However, it is not
as good as 316L. The effect of temperature on the resistance of 18-8 stainless steel
to 3% NaCl solution is not known. The effect of temperature on the strength of
18-8 stainless steel is not known. It has good resistance to stress corrosion. It
has good resistance to pitting and crevice corrosion. It has good fatigue life.
It has good resistance to hydrogen embrittlement. It has good resistance to
corrosion fatigue endurance in 3% NaCl solution. Orig. art. has 3 figures, 2

SUBMITTED: 21Sep64

ENCL: 00

FILE CODE: 104-1-1

IL'INA, G.S.; MEVZOS, L.M.; FINOGENOVA, Ye.V.; SARKAS'YANTS, S.A.

Virological description of the 1959 influenza epidemic in
Tashkent. Vop. virus. 5 no. 6:748 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(TASHKENT—INFLUENZA)

KONCHALOVSKAYA, N.M., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; IL'INA, I. (Moskva)

Syndrome of patent umbilical vein. Klin.med. 33 no.4:66-69 Ap '55.
(MIRA 8:?)

1. Iz gospital'noy i propedevticheskoy terapeuticheskoy kliniki
(dir.-deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye.M.Tareyer) sanitarno-
gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta I. Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsin-
skogo instituta.

(CRUVEILHIER-BAUMGARTEN SYNDROME)

TSVETKOV-PROSVESHCHENSKIY, Aleksandr Kuz'mich; IL'INA, I., redaktor;

TROYANOVSKAYA, N. tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Between two revolutions (1907-1916)] Mezhdu dvумя revoliutsiyami
(1907-1916 gg.) Moskva, Gos. i zd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1957.
162 p.

(MLRA 10:5)

(Labor and laboring classes)

POPOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; IL'DIN, I., red.; KLIMOVA, T., tekhn. red.

[Plenary session of the Central Committee of the CPSU in December 1958] Dekabr'skii Plenum Tsentral'nogo Komiteta KPSS 1958 goda. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1961.
86 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Agriculture)

IATAN, Nicolaie, ing.; LANDES, V., ing.; ILINA, I., ing.; CIOCIRLIE, S., ing.; MITROFAN, A.; POPA, M., ing.; MIHAILA, Gh.; POPA, Septimiu, ing.; PASARE, P.; STENSCHI, C., ing.

Considerations on the quality of the equipment used for casting steel ingots in Rumania. Metalurgia constr mas 14 no.11t976-983 N '62.

1. Institutul de cercetari metalurgice (for Iatan, Landes, Ilina).
2. Uzina "Victoria" Calan (for Ciocirlie, Mitrofan). 3. Intreprinderea metalurgia Aiud (for Popa, M., Mihaila). 4. Combinatul siderurgic Hunedoara (for Popa, Septimiu; Pasare). 5. Combinatul siderurgic Resita (for Stenschi).

STANCIULESCU, Gheorghe, ing.; LANDES, Victor, ing.; ILINA, Ioan, ing.;
FLEXER, Sebastian, ing.

Contributions to determining the possibilities of manufacturing
ferromanganese and silicomanganese out of poor silicious and
phosphorous manganese ores. Metalurgia constr mas 14 no.6:
481-486 Je '62.

1. Institutul de cercetari metalurgice.

PLATONOV, G.F.; ABDEYEV, M.A.; BUTENKO, N.S.; SIZOV, Yu.M.; VERSHINSINA, V.V.;
MIKHAYLOV, N.I.; SIDORENKO, T.A.; DYUYSEKIN, Ye.K.; PRIMEETOV, M.D.;
KUZHAKHMETOV, E.I.; GANCHENKO, V.M.; SHISHKIN, V.I.; CHIRKOVA, N.P.;
IL'INA, I.I.; BERDUS, Yu.M.

Two-stage method of treating slag and sinter cake in electric furnaces.
Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 14:4-13 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Nonferrous metals--Electrometallurgy)

AKHLEBININSKIY, K.S.; BYCHKOV, V.P.; IL'INA, I.A.; MONDRAT'YEV, Yu.I.;
USHAKOV, A.S.

Providing the crew of a spaceship with food of animal origin.
Probl.kosm.biol. 1:145-151 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(ASTRONAUTS--NUTRITION)

ASIMOVSKAYA, G.A., inst.; IL'INA, I.Y., inst.

Porosity of the weld metal during the gas welding of cast iron. Trudy VNIIZAVTOZHISH no.12+13+145 '65
(MILIA 1961)

IL'INA, I.L. and VLADIMIRSKIY, V.V.
USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow

"Optical Model Calculations of the Interaction of Slow Neutrons with
Prolate Nuclei," Nuclear Physics, Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 295-304, (1958).
(North Holland Publishing Co., Amsterdam)

Abst: The cross sections for absorption and scattering of slow neutrons by non-spherical ellipsoidal nuclei are calculated on the basis of the optical model. Diffuseness of the nuclear boundary and rotation of the nucleus are neglected. The results obtained allow us to explain the great width of the giant resonance in the region $A = 150$. It is shown that in the case of prolate nuclei the main resonances are accompanied by additional maxima.

... + F- , F- +
AFANAS'YEV, P. V; IL'INA, I. N.

Determination of concentration and activity of ferments.
Izv. Akad. nauk SSSR. Ser. biol., Moskva no. 4(20-30 July-
Aug. 1950. (CLML 20:1)

1. Institute of Biochemistry imeni A. N. Bakh of the Academy
of Sciences USSR.

IL'INA, I.S.

Some problems in classifying the vegetation of dry steppes in
the trans-Ural portion of the Or' Valley. Vest. LSU 18 no.18:
102-115 '63. (MIRA 1611)

IL'INA, I. S.

Vegetation of dry steppes in the Or'-Kumak watershed (Southern Ural Mountains). Vest LGU 19 no. 6:102-115 '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

IL'INA, I.S.; ALPAT'YEV, A.M., prof. nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty

Climate as a natural resource. Uch. zap. Ped. Inst. Gerts. 239:
167-172 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

N.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15731

Author : M.M. Izvergina, I.V. Il'ina

Inst : -
Title : The History of Fruit Cultivation in the Karelian ASSR
and the Prospects for Its Development.
(Istoriya plodovodstva v Karel'skoy ASSR i perspektivy
yego razvitiya).

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Petrozavodskogo un-ta, 1956, (1957), 7, No 3,
44-48.

Abstract : The first gardens in Karelia were established in the 80's
of the Nineteenth Century, although the wide-spread deve-
lopment of horticulture began in the 30's of the
Twentieth Century. At present there are fruit and berry
plantings in 14 rayons of the republic. The largest
amount of fruit and berry cultures are in the southern
rayons. The most broadly distributed crop is apples,

Card 1/2

USSR, Cultivated Plants - Fruits, Berries.

H-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1956, 39488

Author : Il'ina, I.V.

Inst : Karelian Branch, AS USSR.

Title : Differentiation of the Apple Tree Fruit Buds in Karelia.

Orig Pub : Tr. Karelsk. fil. AN USSR, 1957, vyp. 6, 179-185.

Abstract : Studies were conducted in the years 1952-1955 in Olenets and Kurkiyskiy rayons on Berevinka, Osenniy polosatyy, Antonovka, Papirovka, Mironchik and Muscat apple tree varieties. Samples were taken from "Kol'chatok"; 10 buds from each variety of apple tree. From the beginning of June to November and from April till the start of blossoming, the fruit buds were cut once in 1½ days; in winter they were cut once every month and a half. The beginning

Card 1/2

- 143 -

IL'INA, I.V.

Some characteristics of the growth and development of aerial
parts and root systems of apple trees in southern and south-
western Karelia. Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.29/88-95 '61.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Karelia--Apple)

POLYANICHKO, Ya.I.; IL'INA, I.V.; MAKAROV, G.N.; ROMANOV, A.A.

Scientific anniversary session of the Karelian Branch of the Academy
of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Izv. Kar. i Mol'. fil. AN SSSR no.2:177-181
'58. (MIRA 11:9)

(Karelia--Research)

GABRIELOV, L.B.; PENTKOVSKAYA, V.V.; IL'INA, I.V., red.; SHIBIN, Ye.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Postwar struggle of the CPSU for the reconstruction and development
of the national economy; from 1947 to 1953, documents and materials]
Bor'ba KPSS za vosstanovlenie i razvitiye narodnogo khoziaistva v
poslevoennyi period, 1945-1953 gody; dokumenty i materialy. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1961. 402 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Russia—Economic conditions)

CA Litvin, K. B.

Contamination of Metallurgical plants with carbon monoxide
and its prevention. N. A. Litvin. (Magadan Oblast. Nauk.-
Epidemiol.). Gigrija i Sanit. 1981, No. 5, 85-7.—Typical
air analyses for CO are given in a steel plant, where in
many sites over 0.70 mg./l. is found. The usual measures
of better ventilation and repair of leaks and unsecured
openings are prescribed. G. M. Konoplev

IL'INA, K.A...Prinimali uchastiye: BUSLAYEV, V.G., starshiy inzhener;
KUZLOV, V.P., ispoln. obyazannosti inzhenera; YESSIPOWA, O.V.,
starshiy tekhnik; BRODYANSKAYA, Ye.A., tekhnik. YAKOBSON,
M.O., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; ALMEKHINVA, T.V.,
tekhn.red.

[Standard technological processes in the manufacture of medium
size machine parts; instructional materials] Tipovye tekhnico-
logicheskie protsessy obrabotki korpusnykh detalei srednikh
razmerov; rukovodящie materialy. Pod red. M.O. Yakobsona.
Moskva, Tsentr.biuro tekhn.informatsii, 1958. 218 p.

(MIRA 12:7)

1. Moscow. Ekspperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
metallrezhushchikh stankov.
(Machinery industry)

YAKOBSON, Mikhail Osipovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk. Prinimala uchastie:
IL'INA, K.A., inzh.. ANUFRIYEV, V.A., inzh., retsenzent; SHTRUM,
L.T., inzh., red.; MODEN', B.I., tekhn.red.

[Technology of machine-tool manufacture] Tekhnologiya stankostroeniia.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.ind.-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry,
1960. 547 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Machine tools--Construction)

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